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29. (New) A method of depositing a liquid droplet, the method comprising:

providing a sample plate at a distance from a liquid droplet; and
generating an electric field between the liquid droplet and the sample plate
to polarize the liquid droplet, wherein the liquid droplet is either charged or grounded;

wherein the liquid droplet is pulled to the sample plate along the electric
field.



- 30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein providing a sample plate comprises moving the sample plate to a target position.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid droplet is pulled to a target location on the sample plate.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein generating an electric field comprises applying a charge to the liquid droplet.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein generating an electric field comprises connecting the sample plate to ground.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the sample plate is connected to ground indirectly via an electrode plate that underlies the sample plate.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein generating an electric field includes applying a charge to the sample plate.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the charge is applied to the sample plate indirectly via an electrode plate that underlies the sample plate.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein generating an electric field comprises connecting the liquid droplet to ground.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein generating an electric field includes applying a charge to more auxiliary electrodes.

- 39. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the distance between the liquid droplet and the sample plate is less than ten millimeters.
- 40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the distance between the liquid droplet and the sample plate is approximately five millimeters.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the electric field has a duration of 100-300 milliseconds.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the electric field has a duration of approximately 200 milliseconds.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the electric field has a potential difference of 500-3000 volts.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the potential difference is approximately 1000 volts.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein two or more drops are deposited at each target location on the sample plate.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid droplet is provided at a tip of a capillary.
- 47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the capillary is connected to a column.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid droplet comprises sample molecules.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid droplet comprises matrix molecules suitable for MALDI.

- 50. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid droplet comprises a mixture of sample molecules and matrix molecules.
 - 51. (New) A liquid droplet deposition system, comprising:
 - a holding mechanism;

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- a plurality of capillaries, held by the holding mechanism;
- a sample plate holder positioned beneath the plurality of capillaries; and
- a power supply configured to generate an electric field between each capillary and the sample plate, wherein a droplet of liquid which can form at an end of the capillary is pulled to the sample plate along the sample plate.
- 52. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, wherein each capillary comprises:
- a holding column for containing a liquid from which the liquid droplet is formed; and
- a capillary tip, connected at a first end to the holding column, and including an open tip at a second end for providing the droplets.
- 53. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, wherein the sample plate holder is movable.
- 54. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, further comprising a motion table upon which is situated one or more sample plate holders.
- 55. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, further comprising means for moving the sample plate to a target position.
- 56. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, wherein the power supply includes a voltage source for applying a charge to the sample plate.
- 57. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 56, wherein system comprises an electrode plate through which the charge is applied indirectly to the sample plate.

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- (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 56, wherein the system comprises an electrical connection which grounds a liquid droplet at an end of the capillary.
- 59. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, wherein the power supply permits the independent application of a charge to each of a plurality of liquid droplets.
- 60. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, wherein the power supply permits the independent application of a charge to different parts of the sample plate.
- 61. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, wherein the power supply further includes a ground connection for grounding the liquid droplet.
- 62. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, wherein the power supply includes a voltage source for applying a charge to the liquid droplet.
- 63. (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, further comprising a controller.
- (New) The liquid droplet deposition system of claim 51, wherein the capillary is connected to a liquid chromatography column.
- 65. (New) A liquid droplet deposition method, comprising: providing a plurality of liquid droplets above a positionable sample plate; and

attracting each droplet to a target location on the sample plate with an electric field formed between the plurality of droplets and the sample plate.

- 66. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the plurality of liquid droplet droplets includes eight or more droplets.
- 67. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein attracting each droplet to a target location is performed in a succession to a single target location.